[CONFIDENTIAL.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RAJPUTANA,

Received up to 28th July, 1883.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation, 250 copies.

Rules about the grant of passes to pilgrims to Mecca.

The *Panjábi Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 25th July, in commenting on the rules about the grant of passes to pilgrims to Mecca, remarks that the passes will be supplied gratis to Indian pilgrims, while foreign pilgrims will have to pay a fee of Rs. 2. No distinction should be made between the two classes of pilgrims in this matter. The levy of the fee from foreign pilgrims may be regarded by their ignorant countrymen and rulers as an obstacle thrown in their way by the British Government. It is stated in the end of the 8th paragraph of the Resolution in question that foreign pilgrims will be carefully informed at the time of the grant of passes that the British Government is not in any way responsible for them, nor can it guarantee that the passes will be accepted by the Turkish officers or other Governments.

When they pay a fee, they will naturally expect such passes in return as will be accepted by other Governments. The writer states that it would be better if foreign pilgrims could obtain passes from their own Governments.

Circulation, 450 copies.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 26th July, referring to the rumour spread by the *Truth*, the *Pioneer*, and the *Friend of India* about the retirement of Lord Ripon before the expiration of his term, remarks that if the rumour is well founded, it cannot but cause extreme grief to natives, who are desirous of an extension of his term. They should adopt measures to ascertain his wishes. If his Lordship be really inclined to abandon office before the expiration of his term, owing to the state of his private affairs, they should bring friendly pressure to bear upon him to spend at least his full term in their midst. Private affairs are supreme, but on such occasions statesmen subordinate private affairs to public exigencies.

Rumour about Lord Ripon's retirement.

Circulation, 350 copies.

The *Kavivachan Sudhá* (Benares), of the 16th July, adverting to the nomination of Sir Auckland Colvin as Major Baring's successor, remarks that he is an able and liberal-minded man, and that it is to be hoped that he will follow his predecessor's policy and make the natives forget the grief caused by the retirement of the latter. (The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 23rd July, also expresses similar sentiments about the appointment of Sir Auckland Colvin as Financial Minister).

Appointment of Sir Auckland Colvin in place of Major Baring.

Circulation, 425 copies.

The *Anjuman-i Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 21st July, referring to the approaching departure of Major Baring for Egypt, remarks that India will lose in him a very able Financial Minister and a great friend. This country can ill afford to spare him, and it would have been a good thing if the Home Government had sent another man to Egypt. No such able man ever held charge of the Indian portfolio before. The editor

Major Baring.

proposes that a statue of Major Baring should be made from public subscription to perpetuate his memory.

Circulation, 450 copies.

Assaults committed on European women by their servants.

A correspondent of the *Oudh Punch* (Lucknow), of the 24th July, endeavours to ridicule the practice of the *Englishman* of ascribing the assaults, committed on Europeans and European women by their servants, to the Ilbert Bill. The writer ironically remarks that it is owing to this Bill that the weather has been very hot at Simla and Naini Tal, that flies, mosquitoes, and bugs have been produced in large numbers, that a dog has bitten a European, that a wasp has stung a European child, and so forth.

Circulation, 1,800 copies.

The *Englishman* and the Viceroy.

The *Akhbár-i-Ám* (Lahore), of the 25th July, states that the wicked *Englishman* continues to indulge recklessly in abuse and slander. It regards natives as vice incarnate, but even the Viceroy is not free from its calumnious attacks. It represents him as a liar, a traitor, and a fool. In the last number of the *Calcutta Review*, which is also edited by the editor of the *Englishman*, the editor has addressed most indecent and abusive terms to Lord Ripon. Some Anglo-Indian contemporaries recommend the revival of the Vernacular Press Act, but surely it is the Anglo-Indian Press, and not the Vernacular Press, that ought to be first repressed.

Race antipathies excited by the Jurisdiction Bill.

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 22nd July, publishes a communication from a correspondent who declares that he is a European's Munshi. The writer says that his master was a perfect gentleman and always treated his native servants with great kindness. But that abominable English paper of Calcutta (apparently the *Englishman* is meant) has entirely changed his mind. He now looks on his native servants as secret enemies bent on taking his life. Obviously Europeans' *khánsámas* and sweepers can have nothing to do with the Jurisdiction Bill, but he has come to believe that these

very men will be appointed Magistrates. Every morning he strikes his *khánsáma* with his stick, and asks him whether he will forget the stick and dishonour his wife in his Court when he becomes a Magistrate.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Mahájans.

The *Waqáyá-i-Álam* (Gházipur), of the 23rd July, argues that, as mahájans are notorious for dishonesty and extortion, the Courts of law should not place implicit confidence in their account-books, and the Government should make arrangements for advancing money to the people through post-offices at moderate rates of interest, in order to protect them from the extortion of mahájans.

Circulation, 450 copies.

Levy of octroi duty at Lahore.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 21st July, referring to the complaint made by the *Lahore Tribune* in its issue of the 14th idem, to the effect that the octroi officials at Lahore often harass passengers, and that a woman, who had a small quantity of sweetmeats with her, was lately unnecessarily detained from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., observes that the municipal committee of Lahore should really put a stop to this nuisance. When the committee has made arrangements with the railway and postal officials that they should inform its servants of the arrival of all parcels, &c., containing dutiable goods, it should exempt articles of small value, imported by poor passengers for their own use, from the octroi duty. The levy of the duty on such articles exposes the people to great inconvenience, and is an engine of oppression in the hands of petty octroi officials, while the income derived from it is trifling. Even articles, imported for sale, but not exceeding Rs. 5 in value, should be exempted from the octroi tax. It is well known that the tax presses severely on the poor people who live in villages outside the town and bring small quantities of thread, flour, oil, fuel, &c., to the town for sale. Not only the municipal committee of Lahore, but also those of other places, should take these proposals into consideration.

Subordinate police officers.

A correspondent of the same paper, referring to the extensive powers given by the law to the police and to the constant abuse of those powers by many unconscientious and dishonest police officials, argues that only educated, respectable, and conscientious men should be placed in charge of police-stations, and that the pay of these posts should be increased in order to attract educated persons.

The language of Municipal Committees in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Circulation, 250 copies.

The *Bháratendu* (Brindában), for July, argues that, as the language of the majority of the population in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is Hindi, the Municipal Committees in these Provinces should conduct and record their proceedings in that language The use of Urdú is objectionable on several grounds. In the first place, at least two-thirds of the members of Municipal Committees do not generally know Urdú and are unable to read the rules, regulations and proceedings of the Committees in consequence. Moreover, they are unable to express their opinions fully in that language. Secondly, traders, who have to deal with municipal offices, are easily cheated by muharrirs attached to those offices, owing to their ignorance of Urdú. If the use of Hindi be adopted by Municipal Committees, these evils will disappear. Every Local Board will be allowed to conduct its proceedings in Hindi or Urdú, as it pleases. The same discretion may be allowed to Municipal Committees in the matter.

Meeting held at Brindában in honour of the release of Bábú Surendra Náth.

Circulation, 250 copies.

The same paper, in its local news column, states that a large meeting was held at the *Bháratendu* office on the night of the 7th July in honour of the release of Bábú Surendra Náth, and that fireworks were also let off on the occasion.

Bábú Harish Chandra of Benares.

Circulation, 250 copies.

The *Mittra Vilás* (Lahore), of the 23rd July, expresses joy at the recovery of Bábú Harish Chandra of Benares, who was ill for some

months past, refers to a meeting held by some men at Agra in honour of the occasion, and asks the Government of India to appoint him a Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council in place of Rájá Shiva Prasád. Laws made in consultation with such able and popular men would be better and more beneficial to the country.

The raising of a national fund by natives.

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 22nd July, referring to the movement, recently set on foot by the natives of Calcutta, for raising a national fund, sympathizes with the objects of the movement, and hopes that as soon as the necessity for the fund is pressed home to the nation, the required money will be at once forthcoming. Had such a fund been in existence at present, there would have been no difficulty in raising an agitation in England in favour of the Ilbert Bill and Bábú Surendra Náth Bánerji. If the Anglo-Indians have been able to raise two lakhs of rupees in a short time, can natives have any difficulty in raising six lakhs? The editor advises the promoters of the scheme to appeal even to the poorest classes of the people for contributions to the fund, and says that in that case the necessary sum will be raised very easily.

Circulation, 80 copies.

Unsatisfactory condition of the native press.

The *Á'ina-i-Sikandarí* (Morádábád), of the 17th July, states that the public press is calculated to bestow great benefits both on the Government and the people, but that the position of native editors is dangerous and unenviable. They are prosecuted and punished for small things, while they receive no aid from the public. Several editors have lately fallen victims to the cause of their country. To say nothing of other editors, look at the case of the editor of the *Ahsanu-l-Akhbár* of Amroha. He has produced no less than sixty witnesses, and they have generally given evidence in his favour, but the question is whether their statements will be accepted by the Judge. It is well known that even true witnesses are often unable to stand a severe cross-examination. The poor editor must have

necessarily been put to great expense by the case. It is to be regretted that newspapers are not appreciated by natives. Even native chiefs, who give thousands of rupees to dancing-girls every month and spend their money in other useless ways, do not subsidize newspapers.

Circulation, 700 copies.

The elementary Urdú grammar taught in Government schools in the Panjáb.

A correspondent of the *Reformer* (Lahore), of the 23rd July, referring to the elementary Urdú grammar, called *Qáida-i-Urdú*, which is taught in Government schools in the Panjáb, complains that the book contains some indecent Panjábi terms. The writer quotes the terms and asks the Educational Officers to expunge them.

Circulation, 165 copies.

City Magistrate, Lucknow.

The *Atáliq-i-Hind* (Sitápur), of the 11th July, complains that the City Magistrate of Lucknow first permitted two men to build new houses, and that when the houses were built, he ordered them to be demolished. One of the two houses had cost no less than two thousand rupees. The *Atáliq* condemns these proceedings of the Magistrate as illegal and tyrannical, and says that the Ilbert Bill seems to have affected his thoughts.

Circulation, 500 copies.

The Anglo-Indian Press.

The *Áftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 23rd July, regrets to state that some Anglo-Indian contemporaries, not satisfied with abusing natives, have begun to abuse even their religions. The *Bengal Times* declares that the Hindú religion is filthy, obscene, inhuman and monstrous! This sentence must have grieved every Hindú to the heart. Evidently such mischievous writings on the part of the Anglo-Indian Press, if not checked in time, will widen the breach between the two races, and lead to a serious outbreak sooner or later. Every man loves his religion more than life and cannot tolerate any insult to it. Have natives done anything to deserve such treatment at the hands of Anglo-Indian editors? It is high time that Government should bring one or two of the latter to justice in order to check the evil. They constantly

find fault with native editors and urge the revival of the Press Act. Native editors may justly reply, "Physician, heal thyself."

Feeding cattle with horse-dung.

The same paper, referring to the orders, said to have been lately issued by the Nizám's Government, prohibiting cow-herds from feeding milch kine and buffaloes with horse-dung, asks the Government of India to issue similar orders. The use of horse-dung increases milk in cattle, but renders it unwholesome.

Circulation, 135 copies.

Successor to Rájá Shiva Prasád in the Viceroy's Legislative Council.

A correspondent of the *Bhárat Bandhu* (Aligarh), of the 20th July, in discussing the qualifications of the men nominated by the *Bhárat Mittra* newspaper of Calcutta for elevation to the Viceroy's Legislative Council in place of Rájá Shiva Prasád, remarks that the Seth of Muttra has little leisure, takes no interest in politics, and does not know English. Kunwar Shiva Náth Singh, barrister-at-law, is too young and has little experience of the world. Bábú Harish Chandra of Benares is undoubtedly a very able and public-spirited man and in every way qualified for the high office in question. His countrymen have even given him the title of Bháratendu (the Moon of India). But the writer would prefer Rájá Lachhman Singh, Deputy Collector. Being an old and experienced man, he is well acquainted with the wants and feelings of his countrymen and has the good of the country at heart. The maintenance of the Agra College is in no small degree due to his exertions. He has also the rare tact of winning men to his opinions. Having held the office of Deputy Collector for the last twenty-five years, he intends to retire from the public service next year. He should be admitted to the Supreme Legislature on his retirement.

Circulation, 700 copies.

The Urdú character.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahábád), of the 22nd July, gives an instance of the ambiguity of the Urdú character. A correspondent,

writing from Karra, Allahábád, states that a native physician lately prescribed *turanjbin khurásání* to a sick person, named Durgá Prasád. The druggist misread it and dispensed *ajwáin khurásání*. As soon as the patient took the drug, his whole body was swollen and he became very ill. The physician was at once sent for. He discovered the mistake and saved the patient with difficulty.

Circulation, 425 copies.

The *Anjuman-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 21st July, states that it appears from the *Liberal* of Calcutta that a high European officer, in the course of conversation with a native friend of his, suggested that natives should start a paper at London. The *Anjuman* highly approves of the proposal, and remarks that natives cannot fully bring their grievances to the notice of Parliament until they establish an association and a newspaper in London. There would be no difficulty in starting a paper there, if five thousand subscribers could be secured. The price of the journal might be fixed at Rs. 20 a year. Bábú Lál Mohan Ghose might be induced to become editor of the proposed paper. There is also another man perfectly qualified for the task—we mean Dádábhái Noroji, the editor of the *Voice of India*. He might start another paper of the same name at London. In the end the *Anjuman* asks Mr. G. M. Tagor and Rájá Rámpál Singh to consider the proposal.

Need for a native newspaper in London.

LEGISLATION.

Circulation, 250 copies.

The *Miratu-l-Hind* (Lucknow), for June (received on the 24th July), denounces the Anglo-Indian agitation against the Jurisdiction Bill as quite unjustifiable and ascribes the agitation to the opposition of the present Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the measure. The late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal proposed the extension of the jurisdiction of Native Magistrates over Europeans. The Supreme Government referred the proposal to other Local Governments and Administrations for opinion, and they all expressed themselves in its

The Ilbert Bill.

favour. In the meantime the late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal retired, and Mr. Rivers Thompson was appointed in his place. The latter was not consulted by the Government of India, as the proposal had originated with the Bengal Government itself. This greatly annoyed him, and he instigated agitation against the measure in consequence. The editor condemns his policy as very unwise, argues that all right-thinking Englishmen should support the measure, and refers to the importance of the existence of friendly feeling between the rulers and the ruled.

Circulation, 500 copies.

The Ilbert Bill.

The *Áftáb-i-Punjáb* (Lahore), of the 25th July, referring to the proposal of the *Statesman* about the removal of all distinction between Europeans and natives and the trial of a criminal by a mixed bench of two Magistrates in case he objects to be tried by any Magistrate, condemns the scheme as impracticable and costly, but approves of the compromise, proposed by some persons, to the effect that the Ilbert Bill should be passed with this modification, that, if any European does not like to be tried by a Native Magistrate, he will be tried by a European Magistrate. If the Bill be passed in this shape, obviously both Europeans and natives will be satisfied.

Circulation, 250 copies.

The Panjáb Local Self-Government Bill and the natives of Lahore.

The *Panjábí Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 25th July, publishes a communication from a native Christian. The writer regrets to state that the natives of Lahore have had no occasion to express their opinion abont local self-government. When the Panjáb Government called for the opinions of district officers on the subject, the Deputy Commissioners generally held public meetings and ascertained popular views. But the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore held no such meeting. When the Panjáb Local Self-Government Bill was introduced into the Viceroy's Legislative Council, the writer hoped that the public Associations at Lahore would convene meetings to consider the Bill. But he has been disappointed in

this hope. True, one or two small meetings were held by Hindús and Musalmáns; but, as those meetings were animated by race feeling, they were worse than useless. It is no secret that the educated natives of Lahore are not generally satisfied with the Bill. They think that the large powers given to Deputy Commissioners will make local self-government a mere sham. It is believed that the Indian National Society of Lahore, which has amongst its members men belonging to all classes of the community, is desirous of holding a meeting to consider the provisions of the Bill. But the difficulty is that the date, fixed by the Legislative Department for the submission of opinions by the public on the Bill, has expired, and it is believed that the forwarding of any opinion now will be useless in consequence. The writer urges that the date may be extended.

POST OFFICE.

The *Áftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 20th July, asks the Post Master General of the Panjáb to establish a sub-post-office at Gobindgarh, Patiála. It is a large town, and its traders carry on trade with Lahore, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, &c. True, the Patiála Darbár has made arrangements for the despatch and distribution of letters through the local police; but when any man has to register a letter or send a money-order, he has to go to the post-office at Nathána in British territory, which is many miles off. It is believed that the inhabitants of the town intend to submit a memorial to the Post Master General on the subject.

Circulation, 500 copies.

Need for a post-office at Gobindgarh, Patiála.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahábád), of the 22nd July, in its local news column, asks the Municipal Committee to light the by-lanes, especially during the rains. The people have at present to grope in the dark, and are put to great inconvenience in consequence. Cheap lanterns would answer the purpose. They need not be as costly as those placed in the streets.

Circulation, 700 copies.

Lighting of by-lanes, Allahábád.

Alleged ill-treatment of the people by a relative of a zamindár in Karra, Allahábád.

A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Karra, Allahábád, complains that the brother-in-law of Núr Ali, zamindár of Karra, is a terror to the people. He abuses, insults, and beats any man he pleases. Only the other day he beat a *khatík* very severely, and when the latter desired to leave his home and to remove to Dáránagar in consequence, he prevented him from doing so. He and the sub-inspector of police are intimate friends. The Magistrate should see to this.

Circulation, 135 copies.

The Aligarh Lyall Library.

It appears from the *Bhárat Bandhu* (Aligarh), of the 20th July, that the Indian National Association of Aligarh lately sent a deputation to Háthras to collect subscriptions for the Aligarh Lyall Library Fund. The deputation consisted of Munshí Nawál Kishor, the proprietor of the *Oudh Akhbár*, Babu Totá Rám, pleader and proprietor of the *Bhárat Bandhu*, and some other gentlemen. A meeting of the räises of Háthras was held at the house of Lálá Phúl Chand, Rájá Ghanshyám Singh presiding. Rs. 3,741 were subscribed on the spot. The Rájá subscribed Rs. 1,000 and Lálás Phúlchand, Bonirám, and Básdeva Rs. 500 each.

Circulation, 120 copies.

Mile-stones placed on the road between Jullundur and Dharmsála.

The *Sabhá Kapúrthala* (Kapúrthala), of the 21st July, complains that the mile-stones, placed on the road between Jullundur and Dharmsála, are marked only in the Roman numerals, and urges that the stones should be also marked in Urdú and Hindí figures, in order that the people, who are not acquainted with the Roman numerals, may be also able to read them.

Circulation, 250 copies.

Alleged misconduct of a body of *sawárs*, in the service of the Jaipur State, at Brindában.

The *Bháratendu* (Brindában), for July, in its local news column, makes some complaints against a party of *sawárs* (horsemen), who are in the service of the Jaipur State, and who have been put up for the last two months at a

house, belonging to that State, in Brindában. They harass women in streets and thoroughfares, annoy Hindús at the bathing-ghát on the bank of the river, torture the young of monkeys that happen to fall in their hands, fish in the river, and so forth.

Circulation, 400 copies.

Proposed construction of a Hindú temple near a Muhammadan mosque at Ajodhyá, Fyzábád.

The *Aror Vansh Prakásh* (Fyzábád), of the 15th July, states that in the time of Emperor Baber the Musalmáns built a mosque on the site where the Hindú god Rámchandra was born. In the courtyard of the mosque there is a platform, on which the pattens used by Rámchandra are placed, and which is still resorted to by Hindú pilgrims. A priest and some mendicants always live on the platform, but are exposed to great inconvenience from the inclemencies of the weather. A Hindú lately intended to build a temple on the platform in order to afford protection to the priest and the mendicants, but the Musalmáns protested against this, and the district authorities refused permission in consequence. When the Musalmáns were unable to oust the Hindús from this platform even under Muhammadan rule, there seems to be no reason why the Hindús should not be allowed to build a temple on the platform under British rule.

Circulation, 390 copies.

Proposed demolition of a Muhammadan mosque at Ajmere.

A correspondent of the *Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí* (Rámpur), of the 23rd July, writing from Ajmere, states that the Commissioner of that place is at present bent on making local improvements in the town. All narrow streets and thoroughfares are being widened as far as practicable. Even if a tomb or a mosque happens to come in the way, it is demolished. It is proposed to demolish a mosque which is situated near the railway station, and to which landed property worth Rs. 100 a month is attached. The proposal is viewed with regret and concern by the whole Musalmán community. The Commissioner, who is a very just man, is of opinion that a suitable compensation should be paid for the mosque, and that the sum may be made over to the Muham-

madan mendicant, named Habíb Sháh, or deposited in the Government treasury for the benefit of Musalmáns. But neither of these arrangements would satisfy the Musalmáns. The best thing would be to construct a new mosque at some other place, with their consent, in place of the one which it is proposed to demolish.

Fine, imposed on the proprietor of the *Akhbár-i-Ám* for defamation, remitted by the Lahore Chief Court.

It appears from the *Akhbár-i-Qaisarí* (Jullundur), of the 21st July, that the fine of Rs. 300, imposed on the proprietor of the *Akhbár-i-Ám* of Lahore last year by the Judicial Assistant for defamation (*vide* page 379 of the *Selections* from Vernacular Newspapers for the last year), has been lately remitted by the Panjáb Chief Court on appeal.

The *Fitnah*, a vernacular paper published at Gorakhpur.

A small weekly paper, called the *Fitnah*, has been recently started as a supplement to the *Riyázu-l-Akhbár* of Gorakhpur. The first number was not received in this office, but an extract from it is published in the *Tahzíb* (Morádábád), of the 27th July. The extract is headed by a verse, which means:—The Ilbert Bill cannot but be discoloured when some English ladies are opposed to us. The extract is in the form of a dialogue between two persons, who may be called A. and B. The dialogue is as follows:—

A.—Whose *sáyah* (shadow) is on the British crown?

B.—God's.

A.—And on Europeans?

B.—Ladies' *sáyah.**

A.—How can the Bill be passed then?

B.—If the *sáyah** be removed.

The writer remarks:—May it please God that the *sáyah* be removed and the Bill passed.

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* The word *sáyah* means shadow or influence and also a petticoat.

The following is a translation of an article, which appeared in the second number of the *Fitnah*, and which is also in the form of a dialogue :—

A.—Has the Jurisdiction Bill made the times critical?

B.—Yes, the times are critical.

A.—To whom?

B.—To the opponents of the Bill.

A.—Are their lives and property in danger?

B.—No. Their honour is chiefly in danger.

A.—Can you give any proof?

B.—As regards proof, look at the opinion of the *Englishman* and the anxiety of some European ladies.

A.—Then what should Europeans do to protect themselves?

B.—They should be always on their guard against the uncivilized natives, and even do something to frighten them.

A.—Should they keep single-barrelled or double-barrelled guns with them?

B.—If it is suspected that natives are inclined to dishonour them, each of them should keep a *Chhanál** with him.

*The word *Chhanál* means a six-barrelled gun and also a loose woman.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1883.	1883.	
1	*Áftáb-i-Hind* ...	Jalandhar,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Barkat Alí ...	July 21st ...	July 23rd ..	150 copies.
2	*Áftáb-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ..	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Diván Bútá Singh,	„ 20th 23rd & 25th.	„ 23rd, 26th, & 28th respectively.	500 „
3	*Ágrá Akhbár* ...	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Maulá Bakhsh ..	„ 21st ...	„ 24th ...	196 „
4	*Ahsanu-l-Akhbár* ...	Amrohá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Abu-l-Hasan ...	„ 10th & 17th	„ „ ...	84 „
5	*Ána-i-Sikandarí* ...	Moráddbád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	„ 17th ...	„ 23rd ...	80 „
6	*Ána-i-Tahzíb* ...	Saidpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sheo Prasád ...	„ 25th ...	„ 27th ...	250 „
7	*Ainu-l-Akhbár* ...	Moráddbád	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Diláwar Alí ...	„ 24th ...	„ „ ...	134 „
8	*Akhbár-i-Álam* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muqarrib Husain Khán.	„ „ ...	„ 26th ...	100 „
9	*Akhbár-i-Ám* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 21st & 25th	„ 24th & 28th respectively.	1,800 „
10	*Akhbár-i-Qaisarí* ...	Jallandhar	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Mirzá Mavahhid ...	„ 21st ...	„ 22nd ...	...
11	*Akhbár-i-Tamannáí*,	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Púran Chand ...	„ 24th ...	„ 27th ...	125 „
12	*Akmalu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fakhru-l-dín ...	„ 17th ...	„ 22nd ...	84 „
13	*Aligarh Institute Gazette.*	Aligarh ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Guláb Rái ..	„ 21st & 24th	„ 23rd & 26th respectively.	295 copies (including 68 copies taken by Govt.)
14	*Almorá Akhbár* ...	Almorá ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	„ 23rd ...	„ 26th ...	98 copies.
15	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lucknow,	Urdu ...	Ditto ...	Chandan Lál ...	„ 21st ...	„ 27th ...	141 „
16	*Anjuman-i-Panjáb* ...	Láhore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Núru-l-dín ...	„ „ ...	„ 24th ...	425 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt.)

17	*Anwáru-l-Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Tegh Bahádur ...	„ 26th ...	„ 27th ...	230	copies.
18	*Aror Vaush Prakásh*	Fyzábád ...	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Sheo Prasad ...	For July ...	„ 28th ...	400	„
19	*Árya Darpan* ...	Sháhjahán-pur.	Hindi-Urdú, Ditto ...		Bakhtáwar Singh...	For June ...	„ 27th ...	440	„
20	*Ashrafu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Urdu ...	Tri-monthly	Mirzá Khán ...	July 21st ...	„ 26th ...	110	„
21	*Atáliq-i-Hind* ...	Sítápur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Alí ...	„ 11th ...	„ 17th ...	165	„
22	*Bhárat Bandhu* ...	Alígarh ...	Hindi English.	Weekly ...	Totá Rám ...	„ 20th ...	„ 22nd ...	135	„
23	*Bhárátendu* ...	Bindrában,	Hindi ...	Monthly ...	Srí Rádhá Charan...	„ „ ...	„ 23rd ...	250	„
24	*Bharat Vilás* ...	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Tri-monthly,	Bhagwán Dás ...	„ 25th ...	„ 27th ...	150	„
25	*Dabdaba-i-Qaisarí*...	Bareilly,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Thákur Prasád ...	„ 21st ...	„ 23rd ...	200	„
26	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí*	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Husain,	„ 23rd ...	„ 25th ...	390	„
27	*Dabíru-l-Mulk* ...	Bhopál ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Amjad Alí ...	„ 15th ...	„ 22nd ...	349	„
28	*Delhí Punch* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Fazlu-l-dín ...	„ 18th ...	„ 23rd ...	310	„
29	*Desh Upkárak* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sálig Rám ...	„ 21st ...	„ 24th ...	700	„
30	*Gaur Kayasth* ...	Allahabad,	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Sankatá Paraád ...	For July ...	„ „ ...	300	„
31	*Growse Gazette* ...	Bulandshahr.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Gangá Sahái ...	July 20th ...	„ „ ...	40	„
32	*Gurmukhí Akhbár* ...	Lahore ...	Gurmukhí ...	Ditto ...	Gurmukh Singh ...	„ 21st ...	„ 27th ...		...
33	*Hámi-i-Hind* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdu ...	Ditto ...	Sháh Muhammad Nabí.	„ 19th & 26th	„ 22nd & 28th respectively.		...
34	*Hindustání* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Gangá Prasád ...	„ 22nd & 26th	„ 26th & 28th respectively.		...
35	*Islám* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Alímu-l-Dín ...	„ 20th ...	„ 22nd ...	330	„
36	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindi-Urdu,	Bi-weekly ...	Mahábír Prasád ...	„ 21st & 25th	„ 24th & 28th respectively.	200	„
37	*Jalwa-i-Túr* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„ 24th ...	„ 26th ...	90	„
38	*Karnámah* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	„ 23rd ...	„ „ ...	250	„
39	*Kashí Patrikà* ...	Benáres ...	Hindi-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Lakshmí Shankar, M.A.	„ 20th ...	„ 23rd ...	600 copies (including 501 copies taken by Govt.)	
40	*Katehar Punch* ...	Badáún ...	Urdu ...	Tri-monthly,	Amjad Husain ...	„ 22nd ...	„ 25th ...	50	copies.
	Kaukab-i-Hind ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Revd. J. H. Messmore.	„ 27th ...	„ 27th ...	416	„

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1883.	1883.	
42	*Kavi Vachan Sudhá,*	Benares ...	Hindi ...	Weekly ...	Chintámani Rão ...	July 16th ...	July 24th ...	350 copies.
43	*Khair Khwáh-i-Álam*	Delhi ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Mír Hasan ...	„ 24th ...	„ 26th ...	140 „
44	*Khair Khwáh-i-Oudh,*	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Khairátí Lál ...	May 31st ...	„ 22nd ...	20 „
45	*Khair Khwáh-i-Panjáb.*	Gujránwálá.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Brij Lál ...	July 20th ...	„ 24th ...	600 „
46	*Koh-i-Núr* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Jawwád Alí ...	„ 21st & 25th	„ 23rd & 27th respectively.	450 copies (including 100 copies taken by Govt.)
47	*Lama-i-Núr* ...	Jaunpur ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Háfiz Abdullah ...	„ 22nd ...	„ 27th ...	72 copies.
48	*Lawrence Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Iqbálu-l-dín ...	„ 18th ...	„ 25th ...	165 „
49	*Lyall Gazette* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„ 24th ...	„ 26th ...	...
50	*Lytton Gazette* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Buláqí Dás ...	„ „ ...	„ 27th ...	300 „
51	*Marwár Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Hindi-Urdu,	Weekly ...	Gobardhan Dás ...	„ 23rd ...	„ „ ...	100 „
52	*Mashír-i-Qaisar* ...	Jodhpur ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Muhammad	„ 24th ...	„ „ ...	200 „
53	*Matla-i-Núr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nabí Bakhsh ...	„ 20th ...	„ 25th ...	40 „
54	*Matla-i-Núr* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Tasadduq Husain ...	„ 22nd ...	„ 28th ...	100 „
55	*Mazharu-l-Ziraát* ...	Meerut ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Monthly ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	For June ...	„ 26th ...	823 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
56	*Mihr-i-Nimroz* ...	Bijnor ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhibu-llah ...	July 22nd ...	„ 25th ...	140 copies.
57	*Mirát-i-Dihlí* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Shyám Naráyan ...	For June ...	„ 24th ...	250 „
58	*Mitra Vilás* ...	Lahore ...	Hindi ...	Weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	July 23rd ...	„ 26th ...	725 „
59	*Mujtabá-i-Ám* ...	Agra ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly	Ahmad Khán ...	„ 20th ...	„ 22nd ...	100 „

60	*Meer Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Khushwaqt Rái ...	„ „ ...	„ 23rd ...	...	175 „
61	*Naiyar-i-Azim* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Amjad Alí ...	„ 23rd ...	„ 28th ...	175 „
62	*Najmu-l-Akhbár* ...	Etáwah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rúhu-llah Khán ...	„ 24th ...	„ 27th ...	150 „
63	*Najm-ul-Hind* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Prataáp Krishna ...	„ 20th ...	„ 28th ...	150 „
64	*Nasim-i-Agrá* ...	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Jamná Dás ...	„ 23rd ...	„ 25th ...	325 „
65	*Nasim-i-Hind* ...	Fatehpur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kunj Bihárí Lál ...	„ 24th ...	„ 26th ...	92 „
66	*Nur-Afshán* ...	Ludhiáná,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Revd. E. M. Wherry,	„ 26th ...	„ 28th ...	750 „
67	*Núr-i-Badáún* ...	Badáún ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Amjad Husain ...	„ 19th & 26th	„ 22nd & 28th respectively.	250 „
68	*Núru-l-Absár* ...	Allahabad,	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Roshan Lál ...	„ 20th ...	„ 25th ...	120 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.
69	*Núru-l-Anwár* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Yúsuf,	„ 28th ...	„ 28th ...	349 copies.
70	*Nyáya-Sudhá* ...	Hardá ...	Maráthi-English.	Ditto ...	Básdeo Bháskar ...	„ 25th ...	„ „ ...	400 „
71	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Daily ...	Sheo Prasád ...	„ 23rd to 28th	„ 23rd to 28th	616 copies (including 90 copies taken by Govt.)
72	*Oudh Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sajjád Husain ...	„ 24th ...	„ 27th ...	450 copies.
73	*Panjábi Akhbár* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Muhammad Azím ...	„ 21st & 25th	„ 24th & 28th respectively.	250 „
74	*Patiálá Akhbár* ...	Patiálá ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Rikhí Kesh ...	„ 23rd ...	„ 26th ...	300 „
75	*Prayág Samáchár* ...	Allahabad,	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Dewakí Nandan ...	„ 16th & 23rd	„ 24th ...	700 „
76	*Prince of Wales' Gazette.*	Meerut ...	Urdú. ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„ 20th ...	„ 23rd ...	70 „
77	*Public Opinion* ...	Benáres ...	Urdu-English.	Ditto ...	Pandit Vishnu Datt,	„ 22nd ...	„ „ ...	...
78	*Rahbar-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Urdu ...	Bi-weekly ...	Nádir Alí Sháh ...	„ 23rd & 26th	„ 24th & 27th respectively.	450 „
79	*Rájputáná Gazette* ...	Ajmere ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Weekly ...	Muhammad Murád Alí.	„ 23rd ...	„ 25th ...	...
80	*Ratn Prakásh* ...	Ratlám ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	June 28th & 5th July.	„ 24th ...	400 „

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1883.	1883.	
81	*Reformer* ...	Lahore ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Nathú Rám ...	July 23rd ...	July 26th ...	700 copies.
82	*Rahat Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Mahá Narain ...	„ 24th ...	„ 27th ...	184 „
83	*Riyázu-l-Akhbár* ...	Gorakhpur	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Nizám Ahmad ...	„ 22nd ...	„ 25th ...	275 „
84	*Sabhá Kapúrthalá* ...	Kapúrthalá	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sharfu-l-dín ...	„ 21st ...	„ 24th ...	120 „
85	*Sádiqu-l-Akhbár* ...	Bahawalpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dwárká Náth ...	„ 19th ...	„ 27th ...	320 „
86	*Sákas* ...	Allahabad,	Bengali ...	Ditto ...	Rajni Kánt Basu ...	„ 23rd ...	„ 26th ...	300 „
87	*Sajjan Kírti Sudhákar.*	Udaipur ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Baushí Dhar ...	„ „ ...	„ 28th ...	200 „
88	*Shula-i-Túr* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Ibrahím.	„ 24th ...	„ 26th ...	175 „
89	*Tahatí* ...	Moradábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rahat Alí Khán ...	„ 19th ...	„ 22nd ...	90 „
90	*Tibydnu-l-Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Muhammad Alí ...	„ 21st ...	„ 26th ...	110 „
91	*Tásiya-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Wiláyat Alí ...	„ 24th ...	„ 28th ...	150 „
92	*Victoria Paper* ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Daily ...	Gyán Chand ...	„ 19th to 25th	„ 22nd to 28th	900 „
93	*Wasíyu-l-Akhbár* ...	Gházipur,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Siráju-l-dín Ahmad,	„ 23rd ...	„ 27th ...	300 „

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ALLAHABAD,
The 2nd August, 1883.

PRIYÁ DÁS,
Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

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